Company Registration No. 03330191 (England and Wales)
RUPERT DRURY & CO LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mr R W Drury

Mrs C Drury

Secretary Mrs C Drury

Company number 03330191

Registered office Thorn House

Terrington YORK Y060 6PJ

Accountants Fortus North Ltd

Equinox House Clifton Park Avenue Shipton Road

York YO30 5PA

Business address Thorn House

Terrington YORK Y060 6PJ

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## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020	0	2019	)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		138,487		129,036
Current assets					
Stocks		3,175		5 <b>,4</b> 50	
Debtors	4	2,102		2,929	
Cash at bank and in hand		60,496		18,659	
		65,773		27,038	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(22,072)		(14,048)	
Net current assets			43,701		12,990
Total assets less current liabilities			182,188		142,026
Provisions for liabilities			(25,569)		(23,725)
Net assets			156,619		118,301
Canital and recoming					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	6		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves	U		155,619		117,301
Front and 1055 reserves					
Total equity			156,619		118,301
•					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 January 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R W Drury **Director** 

Company Registration No. 03330191

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Rupert Drury & Co Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Thorn House, Terrington, YORK, Y060 6PJ.

The principal activity of the company in the year under review continued to be that of estate management and consultancy.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided net of VAT.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Freehold

Plant and machinery

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Motor vehicles

20% per annum on cost
10% reducing rate
10% reducing rate
25% reducing rate

#### 1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets	Land and	Plant and	Total
		building <b>s</b> na	chinery etc	
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2019	111,818	220,717	332,535
	Additions		28,252	28,252
	At 31 March 2020	111,818	248,969	360,787
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2019	111,818	91,680	203,498
	Depreciation charged in the year	· •	18,802	18,802
	At 31 March 2020	111,818	110,482	222,300
	Coming amount			
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	_	138,487	138,487
	At 31 March 2019	- -	129,036	129,036
4	Debtors			
			2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Other debtors		2,102	2,929
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax		13,713	5,140
	Other taxation and social security		5,414	3,751
	Other creditors		2,945	5,157
			22,072	14,048
6	Called up share capital		2020	2019
			2020 £	2019 £
	Ordinary share capital			
	Issued and fully paid			
	1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.